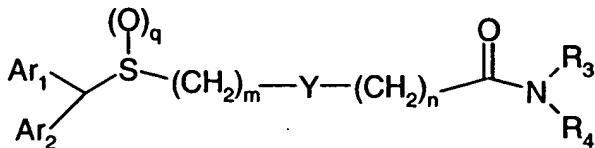


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A compound of formula (I-A):



wherein:

5 Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl or heteroaryl; wherein each of Ar<sub>1</sub> or Ar<sub>2</sub> may be independently optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from:

a) H, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, or -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>;

10 b) -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>;

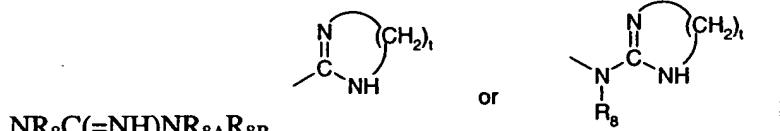
c) -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>13</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH=NOR<sub>12</sub>, -CH=NR<sub>7</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -CH=NNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -C(=NR<sub>8</sub>)NR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub> -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=NH)R<sub>8A</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=NH)NR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub>,

15 d) -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; and

e) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, where:

1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is independently substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OH, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OH, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -



5                     $X_1(CH_2)_pOC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-X_1(CH_2)_pCO_2R_8$ ,  $-X_1(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR_7$ , -  
                   $X_1(CH_2)_pNR_8C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-C(=O)R_{13}$ ,  $-CO_2R_{12}$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_7$ , -  
                   $C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-OC(=O)NR_{12}R_{12A}$ , O-tetrahydropyranyl,  $-C(=S)NR_9R_{10}$ , -  
                   $CH=NNR_{12}R_{12A}$ ,  $-CH=NOR_{12}$ ,  $-CH=NR_7$ ,  $-CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH_2$ , -  
                   $NR_8CO_2R_7$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-NR_8C(=S)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-NHC(=NH)NH_2$ , -  
                   $NR_8C(=O)R_7$ ,  $-NR_8C(=S)R_7$ ,  $-NR_8S(=O)_2R_7$ ,  $-S(O)_yR_7$ , -  
                   $S(=O)_2NR_{12}R_{12A}$ ,  $-P(=O)(OR_8)_2$ ,  $-OR_{11}$ , and a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> monosaccharide  
                  where each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either  
                  unsubstituted or is replaced by H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, or -O-  
                  C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>;

10                  X<sub>1</sub> is -O-, -S-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-;

15                  Y is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene, -C(R<sub>1</sub>)(R<sub>2</sub>)-, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> arylene, heteroarylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>  
                  cycloalkylene, heterocyclylene, -O-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>, -CR<sub>8A</sub>=CR<sub>8B</sub>-, -CH=CH-  
                  CH(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CH(R<sub>8</sub>)-CH=CH-, or -C≡C-; with the proviso that when Y is -O-, -  
                  N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, or -S(O)<sub>y</sub>, m and n cannot be 0; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and  
                  are each selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -OH, and -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)-CONR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub>, provided  
                  that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen to which  
                  they are attached, form a 3-7 member heterocyclic ring;

20                  R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are each selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -OH, and -  
                  CH(R<sub>6</sub>)-CONR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub>, provided that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>,  
                  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member  
                  heterocyclic ring;

25                  R<sub>6</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or the side chain of an  $\alpha$ -amino acid;  
                  R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, or heteroaryl;

30                  R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>8A</sub> and R<sub>8B</sub> are each independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl;  
                  R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl; or R<sub>9</sub> and  
                  R<sub>10</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member  
                  heterocyclic ring;

                  R<sub>11</sub> is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is  
                  removed;

$R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$  are each independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, and heteroaryl; or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$ , together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 5-7 member heterocyclic ring;

$R_{13}$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, or -

5           C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

$m$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$n$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$p$  is from 1, 2, 3, or 4;

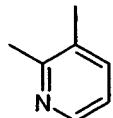
$q$  is 0, 1, or 2;

10        $t$  is 2, 3, or 4;

$y$  is 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when  $Ar_1$  is phenyl and  $Ar_2$  is phenyl or pyridyl, then Y cannot be C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene;

with the further proviso that when  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are phenyl,  $q=1$ ,  $m$  and  $n=0$ , Y is

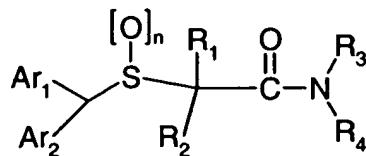


15       , and  $R_3$  is H, then  $R_4$  is not C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

2.       A compound of formula (I):

20



(I)

wherein

$Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are the same or different and are each selected from thiophene, isothiazole, phenyl, pyridyl, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, imidazole, or other five or six

membered heterocycles comprising 1-3 atoms of -N-, -O-, or -S-, provided that Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are not both phenyl and when Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, Ar<sub>2</sub> is not pyridyl;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are each selected from H, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)-CONR<sub>6A</sub>R<sub>6B</sub>, or any of R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> can be taken together to form a 3-7 member carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, provided that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH; R<sub>6A</sub> and R<sub>6B</sub> are independently H or lower alkyl; and

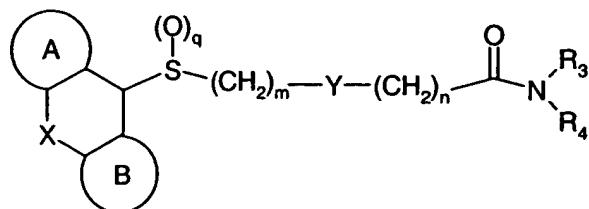
n is 0, 1, or 2; and

in addition, each of Ar<sub>1</sub> or Ar<sub>2</sub> may be independently optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from:

- 10 a) H, aryl, heterocyclyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, or -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>;
- 15 b) -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, where R<sub>11</sub> is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is removed;
- 15 c) -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>12</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH=NOR<sub>12</sub>, -CH=NR<sub>7</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, or -CH=NNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, where R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12A</sub> are the same or different and each are independently selected from H, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons, -OH, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbons, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl having from 6 to 10 carbons, and substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclylalkyl;
- 20 d) -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>11</sub> where y is 0, 1 or 2; and
- 20 e) alkyl of 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl of 2 to 8 carbons, or alkynyl of 2 to 8 carbons, where:
  - 1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or
  - 2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from aryl of 6 to 10 carbons, heterocyclyl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -X<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -
- 25
- 30

$X_2(CH_2)_pCO_2R_7$ ,  $-X_2(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR_7$ ,  $-X_2(CH_2)_pNR_8C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  
-OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, O-tetrahydropyranyl, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -  
NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -  
NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -  
S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>12</sub>, -  
CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -CH=NNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -CH=NOR<sub>12</sub>, -CH=NR<sub>7</sub>, -  
CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -P(=O)(OR<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -  
OR<sub>11</sub>, and a monosaccharide of 5 to 7 carbons where each  
hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either  
unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons,  
alkylcarbonyloxy of 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbons,  
where X<sub>2</sub> is O, S, or NR<sub>8</sub>; where  
5  
R<sub>7</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or  
substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl;  
10  
R<sub>8</sub> is H or alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons;  
p is from 1 to 4; and where either  
15  
1) R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each independently H, unsubstituted alkyl of 1 to 4  
carbons, or substituted alkyl; or  
2) R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> together form a linking group of the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-  
20 X<sub>1</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is selected from -O-, -S-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or pharmaceutically  
acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

3. A compound of the formula (II-A):



wherein

X is a bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CHN(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, C(=O), -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=N-, -N=C(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -C(=O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, or -NR<sub>8</sub>-C(=O)-;

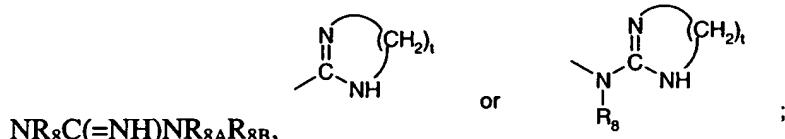
Rings A and B, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are each

5 independently selected from:

- a) a 6-membered aromatic carbocyclic ring in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; and
- b) a 5-membered aromatic carbocyclic ring in which either:
  - i) one carbon atom is replaced with an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom;
  - ii) two carbon atoms are replaced with a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, an oxygen and a nitrogen atom, or two nitrogen atoms; or
  - iii) three carbon atoms are replaced with three nitrogen atoms, one oxygen and two nitrogen atoms, or one sulfur and two nitrogen atoms;

10 wherein Ring A and Ring B may each be independently substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from:

- a) H, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, or -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>;
- b) -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>;
- c) -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>13</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH=NOR<sub>12</sub>, -CH=NR<sub>7</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -CH=NNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -C(=NR<sub>8</sub>)NR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub> -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=NH)R<sub>8A</sub>, -



NR<sub>8</sub>C(=NH)NR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub>,

- d) -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; and
- e) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, where:
  - 1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is independently substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OH, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OH, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -X<sub>1</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>13</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, O-tetrahydropyranyl, -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -CH=NNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -CH=NOR<sub>12</sub>, -CH=NR<sub>7</sub>, -CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12A</sub>, -P(=O)(OR<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>11</sub>, and a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> monosaccharide where each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, or -O-C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are each selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -OH, -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)-CONR<sub>8A</sub>R<sub>8B</sub>, provided that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH, or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member heterocyclic ring;

R<sub>6</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or the side chain of an  $\alpha$ -amino acid;

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, or heteroaryl;

R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>8A</sub> and R<sub>8B</sub> are each independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl; or R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member heterocyclic ring;

R<sub>11</sub> is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is removed;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12A</sub> are each independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, and heteroaryl; or R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12A</sub>, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 5-7 member heterocyclic ring;

$R_{13}$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, or -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

$X_1$  is -O-, -S-, -N( $R_8$ )-;

Y is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> arylene, heteroarylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkylene,

5 heterocyclylene, -O-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>, -CR<sub>8A</sub>=CR<sub>8B</sub>-, -CH=CH-CH(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CH(R<sub>8</sub>)-CH=CH-, or -C≡C-; with the proviso that when Y is -O-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, or -S(O)<sub>y</sub>, m and n cannot be 0;

$m$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

10 p is from 1 to 4;

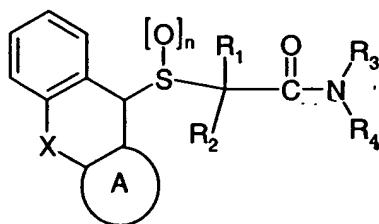
q is 0, 1, 2;

t is 2, 3, or 4;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

15 and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

#### 4. A compound of the formula (II):



wherein

X is  $-(CH_2)_m-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S(O)_n-$ ,  $-N(R_5)-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ , or  $-CH_2-CH=CH-$ ;

20 m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2;

$R_1-R_4$  are the same or different and are each selected from H, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)-

CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or any of R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> can be taken together to form a 3-7 member

carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

R<sub>5</sub> is H, lower alkyl, or -OH;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> is H, lower alkyl; and

ring A, together with the carbon atoms to which it is attached is selected from:

5           a) a 6-membered carbocyclic ring in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; and

10           b) a 5-membered carbocyclic ring in which either:

- i) one carbon atom may be replaced with an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom;
- ii) two carbon atoms may be replaced with a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, an oxygen and a nitrogen atom, or two nitrogen atoms; or
- iii) three carbon atoms may be replaced with three nitrogen atoms, one oxygen and two nitrogen atoms, or one sulfur and two nitrogen atoms;

and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

5.       The compound of claim 1, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from a five or six membered heteroaryl comprising 1-3 atoms of -N-, -O-, or -S-.

15       6.       The compound of claim 5, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are 3-thienyl.

7.       The compound of claim 1, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl and Ar<sub>2</sub> is a five or six membered heteroaryl comprising 1-3 atoms of -N-, -O-, or -S-.

20       8.       The compound of claim 1, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from phenyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, and imidazolyl.

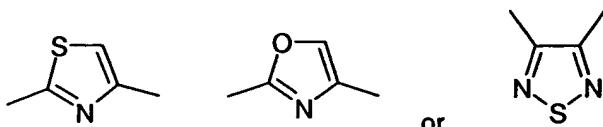
9.       The compound of claim 8, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl.

10.      The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is -O-, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>-, or -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-.

11. The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is  $-\text{CR}_{8A}=\text{CR}_{8B}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}(\text{R}_8)-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{R}_8)-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ , or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ .

12. The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  arylene or heteroarylene.

13. The compound of claim 12, wherein Y is



5

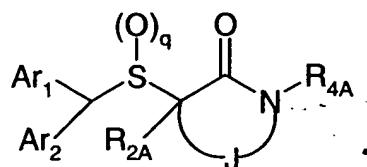
14. The compound of claim 12, wherein Y is phenylene.

15. The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkylene.

16. The compound of claim 15, wherein Y is  $\text{C}_1$  alkylene; and m and n = 0.

17. A compound of formula (V):

10



(V)

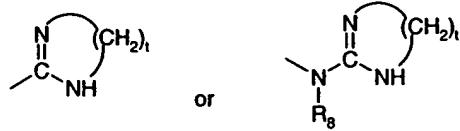
wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl or heteroaryl;

wherein each of Ar<sub>1</sub> or Ar<sub>2</sub> may be independently optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from:

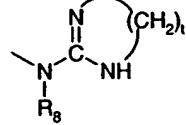
- a) H,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{OR}_7$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}_8$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ , or  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{R}_7$ ;
- b)  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_{11}$ ;

c)  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_{13}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NR}_7$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NHR}_{11}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}_8)\text{NR}_8\text{A}\text{R}_{8\text{B}}$   $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{R}_{8\text{A}}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NHR}_{11}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}_8)\text{NR}_8\text{A}\text{R}_{8\text{B}}$   $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{R}_{8\text{A}}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NHR}_{11}$



$\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{NR}_8\text{A}\text{R}_{8\text{B}}$ ,

or



;

5 d)  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ; and

e)  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_8$  alkenyl, or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_8$  alkynyl, where:

- 1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or
- 2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is independently substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{OR}_7$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OH}$ ,  $-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OH}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}_7$ ,

10  $\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{CO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_{13}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ , O-tetrahydropyranyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NR}_7$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNHCH}(\text{N}=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{NR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,

15  $\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OR}_8)_2$ ,  $-\text{OR}_{11}$ , and a  $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_7$  monosaccharide where each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkoxy, or  $-\text{O}-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ;

20 25 X<sub>1</sub> is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_8)-$ ;  
 J is  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$  alkylene or Q-CO-;  
 Q is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$  alkylene;  
 R<sub>2A</sub> is H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;  
 R<sub>4A</sub> is H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

30 30 R<sub>7</sub> is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl, or heteroaryl;

$R_8$ ,  $R_{8A}$  and  $R_{8B}$  are each independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl;  
 $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl; or  $R_9$  and  
 $R_{10}$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member  
heterocyclic ring;

5      $R_{11}$  is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is  
removed;

$R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$  are each independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>  
aryl, and heteroaryl; or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$ , together with the nitrogen to which they are  
attached, form a 5-7 member heterocyclic ring;

10     $R_{13}$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, or -  
C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

      p is from 1, 2, 3, or 4;

      q is 0, 1, or 2;

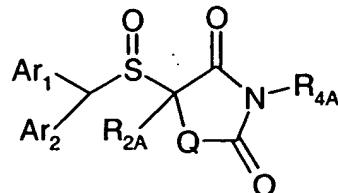
      t is 2, 3, or 4;

15    y is 0, 1 or 2;  
      and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

18.    The compound of claim 17, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are phenyl and q=1.

20

19.    The compound of claim 17, wherein q is 1 and J is Q-CO to form a  
compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

20.    The compound of claim 1, wherein q=1.

21. The compound of claim 1, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from phenyl and 3-thienyl, and q=1.

22. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compounds are selected in accordance with Table 1.

5

23. The compound of claim 19, wherein the compounds are selected in accordance with Table 2A.

24. The composition of claim 2 wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and are each selected from thiophene, isothiazole, phenyl, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, 10 and imidazole.

25. The compound of claim 3, wherein q=1.

26. The compound of claim 3, wherein rings A and B, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are each independently selected from phenylene, thienylene, isothiazolylene, pyridylene, oxazolylene, isoxazolylene, 15 thiazolylene, imidazolylene.

27. The compound of claim 26, wherein ring A is phenylene.

28. The compound of claim 27, wherein ring B is phenylene.

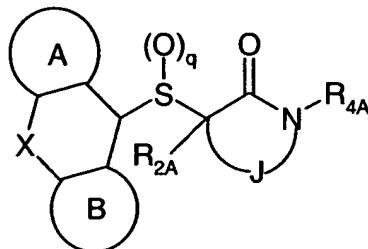
29. The compound of claim 3, wherein X is a bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, or -CH=CH-.

20 30. The compound of claim 3, wherein Y is phenylene.

31. The compound of claim 3, wherein Y is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene.

32. The compound of claim 3, wherein rings A and B are phenylene; X is a bond; Y is C<sub>1</sub> alkylene; and m and n = 0.

33. A compound of formula (VII):



5 (VII)

wherein

X is a bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CHN(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, C(=O), -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=N-, -N=C(R<sub>8</sub>)-, -C(=O)-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-, or -NR<sub>8</sub>-C(=O)-;

Rings A and B, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are each

10 independently selected from:

a) a 6-membered aromatic carbocyclic ring in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; and

b) a 5-membered aromatic carbocyclic ring in which either:

15 i) one carbon atom is replaced with an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom;

ii) two carbon atoms are replaced with a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, an oxygen and a nitrogen atom, or two nitrogen atoms; or

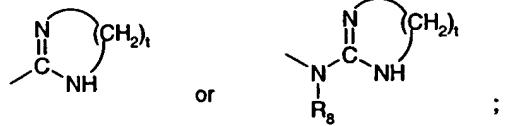
iii) three carbon atoms are replaced with three nitrogen atoms, one oxygen and two nitrogen atoms, or one sulfur and two nitrogen atoms;

20 wherein Ring A and Ring B may each independently be substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from:

a) H, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -OC(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, or -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=S)R<sub>7</sub>;

b)  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_{11}$ ;

c)  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_{13}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NR}_7$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NHR}_{11}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}_8)\text{NR}_8\text{A}\text{R}_{8\text{B}}$   $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{R}_{8\text{A}}$ , -

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d)  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ; and

e)  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_8$  alkenyl, or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_8$  alkynyl, where:

- 1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or
- 2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is independently substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I,  $\text{CF}_3$ , -CN,  $-\text{NO}_2$ , -OH, -OR<sub>7</sub>,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OH}$ ,  $-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OH}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}_7$ ,  $\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{CO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{X}_1(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_{13}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ , O-tetrahydropyranyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}_{12}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NR}_7$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNHCH}(\text{N}=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{NR}_{12}\text{R}_{12\text{A}}$ ,  $\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OR}_8)_2$ , -OR<sub>11</sub>, and a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> monosaccharide where each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkoxy, or -

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J is  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$  alkylene or Q-CO-;

Q is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$  alkylene;

$\text{R}_{2\text{A}}$  is H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

$\text{R}_{4\text{A}}$  is H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

30  $\text{R}_7$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl, or heteroaryl;

$R_8$ ,  $R_{8A}$  and  $R_{8B}$  are each independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl;

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl; or  $R_9$  and

$R_{10}$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 3-7 member heterocyclic ring;

5      $R_{11}$  is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is removed;

$R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$  are each independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, and heteroaryl; or  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{12A}$ , together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 5-7 member heterocyclic ring;

10     $R_{13}$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, or -C(=S)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

$X_1$  is -O-, -S-, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)-;

$p$  is from 1 to 4;

$q$  is 0, 1, or 2;

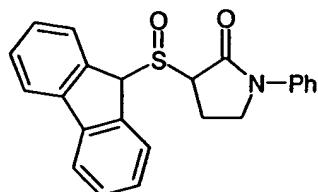
15     $t$  is 2, 3, or 4;

$y$  is 0, 1 or 2;

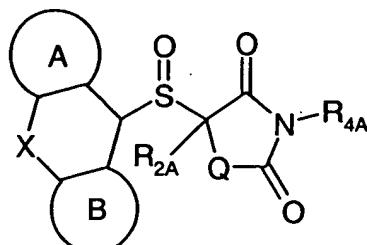
and the stereoisomeric forms, mixtures of stereoisomeric forms, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester forms thereof.

20       34.    The compound of claim 33, wherein rings A and B are benzo; X is a bond or -O- and  $q=1$ .

35.    The compound of claim 34, having the formula (VII-1):



36. The compound of claim 33, wherein q is 1; and J is Q-CO- to form a compound of formula (VIII):



(VIII)

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37. The compound of claim 36, wherein rings A and B are benzo; and X is a bond or -O-.

38. The compound of claim 3, wherein the compounds are selected in accordance with Table 2.

39. The compound of claim 36, wherein the compounds are selected in  
10 accordance with Table 2B.

40. The compound of claim 4, wherein ring A is selected from thiophene, isothiazole, phenyl, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, and imidazole.

41. A method of treating diseases or disorders in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claims 1, 15 2, 3, 4, 17 or 33 to said subject.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the compound is administered for the treatment of sleepiness, tiredness, Parkinson's disease, cerebral ischemia, stroke, sleep apneas, eating disorders, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, cognitive dysfunction or fatigue; and for the promotion of wakefulness, stimulation of appetite, or stimulation of 20 weight gain.

43. The method of claim 41, wherein the compound is administered for the treatment of disorders associated with hypofunctionality of the cerebral cortex.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the compound is administered for the treatment of depression, schizophrenia, and chronic fatigue syndrome.

5 45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 17 or 33 in admixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.